

## POINTS THE WAY

Every Day Adds New Names to the Long List of Washington People Who Have Been Restored

## TO HEALTH

Munyon's Remedies, Munyon's Special Appliances and Munyon's

## FREE DOCTORS

Are Curing More People Than All of the Medical Profession in the District Combined.

## ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT

The Finest in the Country, Is Working Wonders in the Cure of Chronic Diseases.

## RENEWED VITALITY

Is Given to the Nervous, the Brain-weary and the Broken Down. Pains and Aches are Dispersed. Female Troubles Disappear.

## WEAK BACKS

Are Made Strong—Swollen and Stiff Joints Relax and Become Flexible, and Paralyzed Muscles and Nerves Regain Their Powers.

## CATARH AND DEAFNESS

Asthma, Bronchitis and All Throat and Lung Troubles are Promptly Cured by Munyon's

## LIFE CHAMBER

New Proof Daily Is Given by Those Who Make Public Their Expressions of Gratitude for a Complete Cure by the Munyon Treatment.

Mr. George F. W. Strider, 724 H St. N. E., Washington, D. C., says: "I have used Munyon's Remedies for rheumatism, colds, and catarrh, and find that there is nothing like these wonderful remedies. A few weeks ago I was run down by a wagon wheel and had my wrist terribly injured. I lost complete use of it and also my hand. The usual treatment and remedies were tried without any benefit whatever. I went to Dr. Munyon's Institute, and after two treatments with the static electric machine, I regained the complete use of my wrist and hand. I consider his electric treatment simply wonderful."

**CATARH, ASTHMA, DEAFNESS.** If you have catarrh, deafness, asthma, or any throat or lung disease, you are invited to place your case under personal care that you may receive all the benefits of treatment with the latest and most approved apparatus for reaching the diseased and inflamed parts.

**MUNYON'S ELECTRIC MACHINE.** Munyon's static-electric apparatus cures swollen and stiff joints, paralysis, pains in the back or any part of the body; rheumatism, colds, catarrh, and female troubles are cured in a few moments. Sufferers from nervous prostration, the brain weary, the broken down, and the new electrical influence a powerful help.

No Money Is Received for Examination, No Money Is Received for Advice, No Money Is Received for Medical Attention, No Matter What Your Disease.

Personal letters answered, with free medical advice, for any disease, 1 to 5 p. m.

623 Thirteenth Street N. W.

**MORE BALLOTS IN KENTUCKY.**

Senator Hissen Shows Signs of Preparing to Desert Dr. Hunter.

Frankfort, Ky., March 31.—The fourth Kentucky Senatorial ballot, taken at noon today, showed no change, the vote being: Hunter, 60; Blackburn, 43; Davis, 13; Boyle, 7; Stone, 1. The ballot showed 124 present and six pairs, making sixty-three necessary to a choice.

Senator Hissen announced that when it became apparent that Dr. Hunter could not be elected, he thought Hunter should be elected, and he thought Hunter should be elected, and he thought Hunter should be elected.

The fifteenth and sixteenth ballots were then taken, with no change.

The joint session adjourned after the eighteenth ballot. No change.

Mrs. Platt Somewhat Better.

## WHIE MAY NOT BE CHOSEN

### German Mission Likely to Go to Ex-Governor Merriam.

### REASONS FOR THE CHANGE

President McKinley Has Almost Decided to Appoint Herbert Bowen Minister to Spain—New York Already Has Two Fat Plums—Would Not Do to Give It Two More.

Senator Thomas C. Platt was an early visitor at the White House today. He was accompanied by Chairman Hackett, of the New York Republican State Committee. The two distinguished visitors spent some time with the President.

Senator Platt's mission was in relation to the appointment of Andrew D. White, who is slated for the German ambassadorship.

The "easy boss" is said to have grown impatient at the President's delay in sending Mr. White's name to the Senate. President McKinley's mind, however, is not entirely made up in regard to Mr. White's appointment, and it is barely possible that another man will be selected to fill the important mission. That man is said to be ex-Senator William R. Merriam, of Minnesota.

Merriam was mentioned for the place at the White House in connection with the appointment of White, and it was freely asserted that his name would be one of the first sent to the Senate. Since White became such a formidable candidate in the race Merriam has for the moment been forgotten, except by his friends, who have never lost an opportunity to urge his appointment upon the President.

While Mr. McKinley, it is said, has the highest personal esteem for White, and thinks that he would make a most excellent representative of this government at the Berlin court, he has reasons why he does not want to appoint him.

One of these reasons, and indeed the only one, is that White's appointment is the candidacy of Gen. Herbert W. Bowen, administrator of Spain. Both White and Bowen are New York men and would make good diplomatic representatives.

Bowen is so strongly inclined for the Spanish mission, however, that it is thought that White's appointment would be a compromise, and that there is nothing like the White's appointment.

In fact, it is said that Mr. McKinley's mind is already made up to appoint Bowen. As New York already has one foreign ambassadorship in Gen. Horace Porter, who was lately appointed minister to France, and a Cabinet position, the President is said to have decided to go outside of the State for a man to fill the German mission.

Senator Platt's face wore a troubled look as he left the President's office this morning, and for the first time he expressed doubt as to White's appointment.

Mr. White's nomination will go to the Senate in a few days, if at all.

Another "easy boss" was always being mentioned as White's appointee, and his name was first mentioned in connection with the German ambassadorship, this expression of doubt is significant.

Another "notable" caller today was ex-Representative Draper, of Massachusetts, who is slated as ambassador to Italy. Gen. Draper's appointment in connection with the German ambassadorship, this expression of doubt is significant.

Mr. Draper remained with the President for several minutes, during which time he received a letter from the President, which was given to him by Mr. C. B. Breckinridge, who is at present ambassador to Russia.

Mr. Breckinridge, in his letter to the ex-Congressman, takes occasion to praise the new Administration as follows:

"I am very glad to hear of your appointment, and I am sure that you will be a great help to the President. I am sure that you will be a great help to the President."

Mr. Draper was then introduced to the President by Mr. C. B. Breckinridge, who is at present ambassador to Russia.

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## WE CAN SERVE YOU BOTH

ways—made-to-measure and ready-to-wear clothes.

Ready-to-wear suits start at \$7.50.

Made-to-measure start at \$12.00.

And you're bound to save both ways—by virtue of our unrivaled manufacturing facilities.

All-wool "bike" suits, in nobby plaid patterns, as low as \$5.

## EISEMAN BROS.,

Cor. 7th and E Sts. N. W.

No Branch Store in Washington.

## SECRETARY SHERMAN OUT

Able to Be at the Department for a While Today.

## SAW SOME OFFICESEKERS

Archbishop Ireland Among His Visitors—Secretary Gage Kept Busy All Morning Receiving Callers. Rather a Quiet Day at All of the Departments.

Secretary of State Sherman was able to visit his office in the State Department this morning, and he devoted the most of his time while there to receiving people interested in consular appointments. When he returned to his residence for lunch he remained there the rest of the day.

One of the visitors to Secretary Sherman during the morning was Archbishop Ireland. Secretary Henry Cabot Lodge called on the Secretary of the Navy during the morning for the purpose of urging the appointment of Police Commissioner Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, to be Assistant Secretary.

Secretary Gage, of the Treasury, received many visitors in the morning, nearly all of them being interested in securing appointments. There was a notable absence, however, of Senators and Representatives in the number. Applications for consular positions were filed today as follows:

J. K. Logan, Indianapolis, Ind., to be deputy auditor of the Interior at Washington, D. C.; Benjamin E. Stetson, New York, N. Y., to be deputy auditor of the State or other departments at Washington, D. C.; G. C. Taylor, San Jose, Cal., to be commissioner of immigration at San Francisco, Cal.; B. M. Mirreles, Cincinnati, Ohio, to be the supervising inspector of steam vessels, at Cincinnati, Ohio; A. P. Cooper, G. J. Wooster, W. R. Williams and G. B. Craig, all of Newark, N. J., to be collector of customs at Newark, N. J.; T. S. Brockenbrough, Alpine, Texas, to be collector of customs at Eagle Pass, Texas; G. H. Jackson, San Antonio, Texas, to be collector of customs at Eagle Pass, Texas; C. Crew, Hempstead, Texas, to be collector of customs at Galveston, Texas; Nathan Lang, Navasota, Texas, collector of internal revenue at Austin, Texas.

Richard H. Emery, of Morrisville, N. Y., a pension attorney, was today discharged from practice before the Department of the Interior, for having filed false evidence in support of the pension claim of Lucius M. Reed. Emery was convicted in a New York court.

Land Commissioner Sherman received many callers today, among them being Senators Carter, Hanchworth and Shoup. The Department of State is advised by Minister Terrell at Constantinople that Yusuf Yunus, who was charged with the distribution of relief funds at Said, Asiatic Turkey, was murdered and robbed of five hundred pounds sterling.

On the assumption that the victim was engaged in distributing American relief funds, Mr. Terrell has made request for the recovery of the stolen money and the arrest and punishment of the murderer. The names of W. H. Howell, of New Jersey, and N. O. Spaulding, of Michigan, will be sent to the Senate late this afternoon for confirmation as Assistant Secretaries of the Navy.

## ACCUSED OF DISHONESTY

### E. J. Barrett Arrested for Obtaining Money Under False Pretenses.

Said to Have Obtained \$4,000 From Postmaster General Stewart. Complained a Brooklyn Man.

Headquarters Detectives Boyd and Helan made what appears to be an important arrest about noon today. Armed with a warrant sworn out by Edwin Stewart, postmaster general of the Navy, they went to the Washington Loan and Trust Company's building, Ninth and F streets, and placed under arrest E. J. Barrett, who represents himself to be local manager of the National Lumber Company.

The serious charge against Barrett is that he received from the Government, by false pretenses, made to Postmaster General Stewart, the sum of \$4,000.00, alleging that he was the duly accredited representative and collector of Ulrich Maurer, a wealthy Brooklyn business man. It is alleged that Maurer furnished a large quantity of lumber for a naval contract, and Barrett, his local representative, collected the amount due from the Government, \$4,000.00, without Maurer's authority.

Barrett, with his counsel, Mr. Ray, and Detective Helan went before Judge Kimball this afternoon, and bonds were fixed at \$5,000 and a hearing set for Saturday. The prisoner was then turned over to Deputy Marshal McCormick, and unless he furnished bail this afternoon will be sent to jail.

Postmaster General Stewart, when seen by a Times reporter this afternoon, said in regard to the arrest of Barrett, said: "The Navy Department has no concern whatever with this matter. It made a contract with E. J. Barrett & Company, to furnish it with certain supplies. When the time for payment came the check for \$4,000 was made out in regular form by the order of E. J. Barrett & Company, and handed to Mr. Barrett by the disbursing officer."

"With this the transaction closed, so far as the Department was concerned. I have heard nothing since, and there is a partnership squabble on account of the alleged wrongful disposition made of the money by Barrett, but that, as I have said before, will be settled among the members of the company, and not by the Navy Department."

## TARIFF BILL TO DATE BACK

Continued from First Page.

of the "unfathomable wisdom of the United States Senate."

Mr. Berry asked what was the use of this retrospective feature, when the law would raise millions more than was wanted.

Mr. Vandiver offered an amendment, providing that every manufacturing concern employing more than thirteen men should report on its business annually, and that after taking out a 5 per cent dividend, half the remaining profits be distributed to the employees.

On a point of order against it, he said the provision was in line with the proposed purpose of the bill to benefit American labor. It would not rule out the amendment. The point of order was sustained, and the amendment of Mr. Vandiver passed.

Mr. Gove took an opportunity to urge the advantages of protection, and at the same time apologized to Mr. Vandiver, of Missouri, for his rude reply a few days ago, when he said the Missouri had not the sense to understand figures.

Mr. Hartman made an earnest speech in which he said, if the Dingley bill became a law it would be a permission of an anti-gold majority in the Senate. He thought some of the Democrats had made too much of this protective tariff, by the attention they had given it. It might pass. It could not bring property.

There was no use in talking up manufacturers without giving the tiny millions of farmers of the country the money with which to buy them. The goods must remain upon the shelves. There was no hope till a financial legislation was effected by which currency would be put to work to business would be given the people. He prophesied a great victory for free silver in 1900, and said it made no difference who might be the leader, there would be a united front and victory.

William A. Smith said there had been no opportunity to offer amendments to the bill, and was applauded by the Democrats. He then said he objected to Mr. Hartman speaking as a silver Republican. Mr. Hartman had come into his district and spoken for his opponent. This brought applause from the Republicans.

Mr. Sayers offered an amendment making cotton free. He asked for relief to the planters.

Mr. Hopkins said cotton had fallen in price under the protective tariff.

He said he would like to see Mr. Allen and other Southern members, some of whom declared they spoke from actual experience as purchasers.

Mr. Brown spoke very energetically in answer to the call for more money, saying that the way to get it was to reduce the tariff on raw cotton.

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## HERDIES TO RUN NO MORE

All These Public Conveyances Will Be Withdrawn Tonight.

A PAYING ENTERPRISE, TOO

Whole Outfit Bought From the Potts Estate by One Man, Who Now Wants to Sell—Two-Wheelers to Be Continued—Large Number of Men Thrown Out of Work.

The herdies which for seventeen years have plied on the streets of Washington will tonight be withdrawn and the franchise surrendered. The first news of this purpose, which was as much of a surprise to the employees as to the general public, was a notice posted in the herdies yesterday morning on the lines.

"The herdies coaches will be withdrawn from operations by the Herdier Phaeton Company at the close of business March 31, 1897. All persons holding tickets of this company can have them redeemed upon presentation at office, Tenth and C streets southeast."

It was known, however, that ever since the death of Col. Joseph D. Potts, the principal stockholder and practical owner of the company, three years ago, his heirs have been anxious to dispose of the property as a whole, and not the estate.

A deal to this effect was consummated on the 26th of this month, when a meeting of all the stockholders transferred the property to a single purchaser. The company thereupon dissolved and its whole business has since been conducted by the new owner. The deal was consummated so quietly that not a whisper of the affair reached the public.

The details of the purchase have not been divulged, but it is known that the purchaser is a wealthy resident of Chester county, Pa., and is connected with the transfer was made was highly satisfactory to every stockholder.

The order withdrawing the herdies service emanates from the new management, which has decided to dispose of it either in whole or by way of an offer.

The property will be held until a week from today, awaiting a purchaser of the lines in their entirety, after that the herdies, harness, horses, and property will be advertised for public sale in sections.

The herdies cars, being four persons, will, however, be continued by the owner under the management of Samuel G. Elder, treasurer and superintendent of the dissolved company.

Besides the stables at Tenth and C streets southeast, the property includes two other buildings, one at No. 1912 E street, and another at Eighteenth and M. These will be sold with the remainder of the property, but a lease will be taken on them as stables for the "cats."

One hundred and fifty men employed as drivers by the herdies line will be thrown out of employment when the service is discontinued tonight. Between 600 and 700 horses will be thrown on the market.

The Herdier Phaeton Company was organized in 1879, the first coach being run on New Year's Day, 1880. The herdies ran on two routes, one from East Capitol street and Tenth street to the Capitol, down the Avenue and out to the Boundary, via Sixteenth street. The other route was from H street northeast to Fifth street, to F street, to Fifteenth street, and along Pennsylvania avenue between Fifteenth and Seventeenth streets, thence to Twenty-second and G streets northwest. The passengers transferred at Jackson place and the Avenue, opposite the Lafayette statue.

Col. Joseph D. Potts, who originally organized the company, invested \$250,000 in it. A mortgage of \$100,000 was first placed on it, but this was paid off in a few years. The venture has been profitable from the first and today is on a substantial paying basis. At one time in its history it carried more than 100,000 passengers by the competing street railways.

Its profits fell off for a time, but a reduction of the fare from 5 to 3 cents made up for the difference.

Much dissatisfaction will be felt along the routes run on by the herdies if the service is stopped, as the company supplied a want not filled by the other railways. It is hoped, however, that a purchaser will turn up before the allotted week is out.

## MARKET SLIGHTLY BULLISH.

Sugar and Chicago Gas Led the Rise in Stocks.

New York, March 31.—Firmness characterized trading at the Stock Exchange during the early session. The strength of the market was mainly due to the efforts looking in Washington to neutralize the effect of the trade-Missouri decision.

The bulk of the buying, however, consisted of covering of shorts, and there was little disposition on the part of the prominent bulls to enter into extensive contracts for the long account, pending action by Congress in the matter of the Foraker bill to legalize pooling. London houses were less prominent in the trade dealings, but the foreigners, if anything, continue bullish.

The advance in prices ranged from 1-2 to 2 per cent. Tobacco leading. The stock was bought on semi-official statements that the directors will today declare a dividend of 3 per cent. Sugar and Chicago Gas were also in brisk request. Sugar moved up to 11 1/2, and was strengthened by a further advance of 1-16 cent per pound in certain grades of refined. Jersey Central was notably weak.

Stocks were generally weak, with a few exceptions. The decline brought out long stock, and reports were again current that the management intended to reduce the dividend. Speculation at 11 o'clock was irregular and somewhat feverish.

Jersey Central dropped to 78 1/4 after 11 o'clock on heavy trading. Considerable long stock was thrown on the market and at one time there was an approach to demoralization. Manhattan was another weak spot falling to 83 1/2 on the reduction of the dividend to 2 per cent quarterly. The market was a distinct disappointment in view of the recent reports that the regular rate would be maintained. The general list held tolerably steady and rounded off 1-8 to 1-4 per cent. Speculation at noon was barely steady in tone.

## New York Stock Market.

Corrected daily by W. B. Hibbs & Co., Bankers and Brokers. Members of the N. Y. Stock Exchange, 142 F Street.

American Spirits..... 12 1/2  
Am. Sugar Refining..... 11 1/2  
American Sugar, Phila..... 10 1/2  
American Tobacco..... 7 3/4  
American Cotton Oil..... 10 1/2  
Atchafalaya, T. & P. Co..... 20 1/2  
Atchafalaya, T. & P. Co..... 20 1/2  
Baltimore & Ohio..... 20 1/2  
Bay State Gas..... 20 1/2  
Canada Southern..... 47 1/2  
Canada Pacific..... 47 1/2  
Cleveland & Ohio..... 16 1/2  
C. & N. E. Ry. & P. Co..... 25 1/2  
C. & N. W. Ry. & P. Co..... 25 1/2  
Chicago & North W..... 15 1/2  
Chicago Gas..... 15 1/2  
C. M. & St. Paul P. Co..... 15 1/2  
Consolidated Gas..... 15 1/2  
Del. & West..... 10 1/2  
D. & W. Ry. & P. Co..... 10 1/2  
D. & W. Ry. & P. Co..... 10 1/2  
Erie..... 10 1/2

## GODFREY, MOORE & CO.

The store where your money is "on call" whenever you ask for it back.

## Topcoats--better than custom-made for less money.

You can save from \$2 to \$5 on these perfect fitting Topcoats—correct in every detail. \$7.50, \$10, \$12, \$15. There is a reason why we are selling so many of them. We have very stylish Topcoats for Youths also—\$7 to \$10.

## Your Spring Suit.

The newest and brightest novelties, fresh from our own factory, in GENTLEMEN'S and YOUNG MEN'S SUITS for the coming season. Being makers, we save you one profit, and can guarantee every garment—\$7.50 to \$25. The special \$10 line of Young Men's Suits is a revelation in variety and quality. You are very welcome to inspect.

## Continental Clothing House,

11th and F Sts. Opp. the Boston House.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

RALSTON & SIDDONS have moved their law offices to Rooms 187 to 190, inclusive, Washington Loan and Trust Building, 9th and E sts. N. W. Sub-37.

## EXTRA CARS.

Beginning April 1 extra cars will be run on U and 14th Street Streets.

Between Seventh Street and Columbia Road, throughout the entire day.

CAPITAL TRACTION COMPANY. Sub-71em

## NOTICE TO GROCERS—On and after April 1, 1897, we will discontinue our wagon going from door to door offering milk and cream, and will deliver milk and cream from each door. Respectfully, BERNARD L. GREEN, Superintendent.

## DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE.

Washington, D. C., March 26, 1897.—Second proposal for the purchase of 500,000 pairs of puttees, to be delivered at the depot, will be received until 12 o'clock, P. M., on the 13th day of April, 1897. The proposals, when received, will be opened at 10 o'clock, P. M., on the 13th day of April, 1897, and then opened, or furnished during fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, such fuel and material as may be required. Information furnished on application. United States reserves right to accept or reject any or all proposals, and of any part thereof. Proposals containing proposals should be addressed to Major C. F. HUMPHREY, Depot Quartermaster, Sub-37.

## INSURANCE STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT of the condition of the CAPITAL TRUST CO. for the six months ended March 31, 1897, as required by act of Congress approved July 29, 1892. Assets..... \$1,200,000.00  
Liabilities..... 17,200,000.00  
Capital stock paid in..... 100,000.00  
Assets..... 100,00